### § 90.1

90.902 Competitive bidding design for 800 MHz SMR licensing.

90.903 Competitive bidding mechanisms. 90.904 Aggregation of EA licenses.

90.905 Withdrawal, default and disqualification payments.

90.906 Bidding application (FCC Form 175 and 175–S Short-form).

90.907 Submission of upfront payments and down payments.

90.908 Long-form applications.

90.909 License grant, denial, default, and disqualification.

90.910 Bidding credits

90.911 Partitioned licenses disaggregated spectrum.

90.912 Definitions.

90.913 Eligibility for small business status.

### Subpart W—Competitive Bidding Procedures for the 220 MHz Service

90.1001 220 MHz service subject to competitive bidding.

90.1003 Competitive bidding design for the 220 MHz service.

90.1005 Competitive bidding mechanisms.

90.1007 Withdrawal, default and disqualification payments.

90.1009 Bidding application (FCC Form 175 and 175-S Short-form).

90.1011 Submission of upfront payments and down payments.

90.1013 Long-form application (FCC Form 90.1015 License grant, denial, default, and

disqualification. 90.1017 Bidding credits for small businesses

and very small businesses. 90.1019 Partitioning and disaggregation.

90.1021 Definitions concerning competitive bidding process.

90.1023 Certifications, disclosures, records maintenance and audits.

90.1025 Petitions to deny and limitations on settlements.

## Subpart X-Competitive Bidding Procedures for Location and Monitoring Service

90.1101 Location and Monitoring Service subject to competitive bidding. 90.1103 Designated entities.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 4, 251-2, 303, 309, and 332, 48 Stat. 1066, 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 251-2, 303, 309 and 332, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, unless

# Subpart A—General Information

# § 90.1 Basis and purpose.

(a) Basis. The rules in this part are promulgated under Title III of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended which vests authority in the Federal Communications Commission to regulate radio transmission and to issue licenses for radio stations. All rules in this part are in accordance with applicable treaties and agreements to which the United States is a party.

(b) Purpose. This part states the conditions under which radio communications systems may be licensed and used in the Public Safety, Special Emergency, Industrial, Land Transportation, and Radiolocation Radio Services. These rules do not govern radio systems employed by agencies of the Federal Government.

### § 90.5 Other applicable rule parts.

Other Commission rule parts of importance that may be referred to with respect to licensing and operations in radio services governed under this part include the following:

- (a) Part 0 of the Commission's Rules describes the Commission's organization and delegations of authority. This part also lists available Commission publications, and standards and procedures for access to Commission records, and location of Commission Field Offices.
- (b) Part 1 of this chapter includes rules of practice and procedure for application signature requirements, adjudicatory proceedings including hearing proceedings, and rule making proceedings; procedures for reconsideration and review of the Commission's actions; provisions concerning violation notices and forfeiture proceedings; and the environmental processing requirements that, if applicable, must be complied with prior to initiating construction.
- (c) Part 2 contains the table of frequency allocations and special requirements in International regulations, agreements, and treaties. This part also contains standards and procedures concerning marketing of radio frequency devices, and for obtaining equipment certification.
- (d) Part 5 contains standards and procedures for obtaining experimental authorizations.

- (e) Part 15 provides for the operation of incidental and restricted radio frequency devices that do not require an individual license.
- (f) Part 17 contains detailed requirements for construction, marking, and lighting of antenna towers.
- (g) Part 18 deals with the operation of industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) devices that are not intended for radio communication.
- (h) Part 20 of this chapter contains rules relating to commercial mobile radio services.
- (i) Part 20 of this chapter which governs commercial mobile radio service applicable to certain providers in the following services in this part:
  - (1) Business radio service;
  - (2) Private paging;
- (3) Land mobile service on 220–222 MHz:
  - (4) Specialized Mobile Radio Service.
- (j) Part 22 contains regulations for public (common carrier) mobile radio services.
- $\left(k\right)$  Part 51 contains rules relating to interconnection.
- (l) Part 68 contains technical standards for connection of private land mobile radio equipment to the public switched telephone network.
- (m) Part 94 governs licensing and operation of private operational-fixed radio stations on frequencies in the microwave spectrum above 928 MHz.

[43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 39677, Sept. 30, 1985; 55 FR 20398, May 16, 1990; 58 FR 21407, Apr. 21, 1993; 59 FR 18499, Apr. 19, 1994; 59 FR 59957, Nov. 21, 1994; 61 FR 45635, Aug. 29, 1996; 63 FR 36608, July 7, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 63 FR 36608, July 7, 1998, §90.5 was amended in paragraph (c) by removing the term "type acceptance and type approval" and adding in its place "certification", effective Oct. 5, 1998.

# § 90.7 Definitions.

Antenna height above average terrain (AAT). Height of the center of the radiating element of the antenna above the average terrain. (See  $\S 90.309(a)(4)$  for calculation method.)

Antenna height above sea level. The height of the topmost point of the antenna above mean sea level.

Antenna structure. Structure on which an antenna is mounted.

Assigned frequency. Center of a frequency band assigned to a station.

Assigned frequency band. The frequency band the center of which coincides with the frequency assigned to the station and the width of which equals the necessary bandwidth plus twice the absolute value of the frequency tolerance.

Authorized bandwidth. The frequency band, specified in kilohertz and centered on the carrier frequency containing those frequencies upon which a total of 99 percent of the radiated power appears, extended to include any discrete frequency upon which the power is at least 0.25 percent of the total radiated power.

Automobile emergency licensee. Persons regularly engaged in any of the following activities who operate radio stations for transmission of communications required for dispatching repair trucks, tow trucks, or other road service vehicles to disabled vehicles:

- (1) The operation of a private emergency road service for disabled vehicles by associations of owners of private automobiles; or
- (2) The business of providing to the general public an emergency road service for disabled vehicles.

Average terrain. The average elevation of terrain between 3.2 and 16 km (2 and 10 miles) from the antenna site.

Base station. A station at a specified site authorized to communicate with mobile stations.

Basic trading areas. Service areas that are based on the Rand McNally 1992 Commercial Atlas & Marketing Guide, 123rd Edition, at pages 38-39, with the following additions licensed separately as BTA-like areas: American Samoa; Guam, Northern Mariana Islands; Mayaguez/Aguadilla-Ponce, Puerto Rico; San Juan, Puerto Rico; and the United States Virgin Islands. The Mayaguez/ Aguadilla-Ponce BTA-like service area consists of the following municipios: Adjuntas, Aguada, Aguadilla, Anasco, Arroyo, Cabo Rojo, Coamo, Guanica, Guayama, Guayanilla, Hormigueros, Isabela, Jayuya, Juana Diaz, Lajas, Las Marias, Maricao, Maunabo, Mayaguez, Moca, Patillas, Penuelas, Ponce, Quebradillas, Rincon, Sabana Grande, Salinas, San German, Santa Isabel, Villalba, and Yauco. The San Juan